

A Bayesian Approach to Predicting NFL Quarterback Scores in Fanduel Tournaments

STAT 578, Fall 2017, Team 5: Aaron Ray, Kiomars Nassiri, Michael Chan

October 25, 2017

Project Description

The National Football League (NFL), being one of the major professional sports leagues in North America, has a wide audience. participates in the NFL craze by competing in fantasy football tournaments organized by the daily fantasy site, “FanDuel.com”. Participants in a **Fantasy Football** game act as the managers of a virtual football team and try to maximize their points by picking up the best line-up. Points are given based on actual performance of players in real-world competition. For the purpose of this project we have chosen to work with the data gathered from the **FanDuel** internet company. We will leverage a Hierarchical Bayesian approach with the Markov Chain Monte Carlo method to predict the fantasy points likely to be scored by an NFL quarterback in any given game. The goal is to predict the points scored by each player given certain prior conditions and predictor variables that will assist our model in providing credible posterior prediction intervals.

The analysis is inspired by the study presented in the article, **Bayesian Hierarchical Modeling Applied to Fantasy Football Projections for Increased Insight and Confidence**, by Scott Rome.

Team Members

- **Aaron Ray** (aaronwr2@illinois.edu)*
- **Kiomars Nassiri** (nassiri2@illinois.edu)
- **Michael Chan** (mhchan3@illinois.edu)

*Contact Person

Dataset Description

Team has set up a process to gather the historical data from the RotoGuru website. The following is the code used to get the data from RotoGuru:

```
# Scrape rotoguru1 site for weekly FanDuel stats and bind each week's data to the
# pre-defined dataframe, 'd'.

for(year in 2014:2017){
  for(week in 1:16){
    page = read_html(
      gsub(" ", "", ,
           paste("http://rotoguru1.com/cgi-bin/fyday.pl?week=", week, "&year=",
                 year, "&game=fd&scsv=1"))
    )
    dtext = page %>% html_nodes("pre") %>% html_text(trim = TRUE)
    dtable = read.table(text=dtext, sep = ";", header=TRUE, col.names = cnames,
```

```

    quote=NULL)
d = rbind(d,dtable)
}
}

```

Data cleaning is performed using R routines. Some data cleaning tasks are needed to calculate Player rank.

Response Variables

- **FanDuelPts**: Points position at the end of a single game

Predictor Variables

- **AvgPts5Wks**: The 5 game average points of the player
- **AvgOppPAP7Wks** : The 7 game average Opposing Points Allowed to Position (OppPAP) by the current player's opposing defense. For example, if the Buffalo Bills defense allowed a total of 30 points per game to wide receivers for six games straight, then this number would equal to the average of 30 for any wide receiver facing the Bills defense.
- **Position**: The position the player plays
- **HomeGame**: Whether it is home game.
- **Rank**: The rank of a player based on recent performance

Analysis Ideas

Model

At the lowest level, we model the performance (**FanDuelPts**) as normally-distributed around a true value:

$$y|\alpha, \beta_{defense}, \beta_{home}, \beta_{away}, \sigma_r^2 \sim N(\alpha + X_{defense} \cdot \beta_{defense} + X_{home} \cdot \beta_{home} + X_{away} \cdot \beta_{away}, \sigma_y^2 I)$$

where

α = The average fan duel point of the previous 5 weeks of the player, **AvgPts5Wks**

$\beta_{defense,p}$ = defense coefficient against team t for position p

$\beta_{home,p,r}$ = home coefficient for position p and a rank r player

$\beta_{away,p,r}$ = Away coefficient for position p and a rank r player

y = **FanDuelPts**

x_p = interaction indicator term for opposing team score allowed by position p

$x_{home,p,r}$ = interaction indicator term for rank r, position p, and whether it is home game

At higher level, we model the defense effect, $\beta_{defense}$, as how good(bad) a particular team's defense is against the player's position. We pool the effect based on the position of the player. That is, the defense coefficient is normally distributed from the same position specific distribution.

$$\beta_{defense,p} \sim N(\delta_p, \sigma_\delta^2)$$

where σ_δ is constant = 1000

For the home and away game effect, β_{home} and β_{away} , we model the effect for player of the same rank has the same distribution. We model the home and away game effect to be the same for players of the same position.

$$\beta_{home,p,r} \sim N(\eta_r, \sigma_\eta^2)$$

$$\beta_{away,p,r} \sim N(\rho_r, \sigma_\rho^2)$$

where σ_η, σ_ρ are constant = 1000

We will approximate non informative prior using:

$$\sigma_y \sim Inv - gamma(0.0001, 0.0001)$$

$$\delta \sim N(0, 10000^2)$$

$$\eta \sim N(0, 10000^2)$$

$$\rho \sim N(0, 10000^2)$$

Here is the JAGS model:

```
#sink("fdp.bug")
#cat("
model {
  for (i in 1:length(y)) {
    y[i] ~ dnorm(alpha[i] + inprod(X.defense[i, ], beta.defense)
                  + inprod(X.home[i, ], beta.home)
                  + inprod(X.away[i, ], beta.away), sigmasqinv)
  }

  # The entry of the beta.defense corresponds to Opponent:Position
  # In our model, we pool the beta.defense based on position.
  # i.e. All defense effects of the same position are drawn from the same distribution
  for (p in 1:Num.Position) {
    beta.defense[p] ~ dnorm(delta[p], 1/1000^2)
    delta[p] ~ dnorm(0, 1/10000^2)
  }

  # The entry of the beta.home and beta.away corresponds to Rank:Position
  # In our model, we pool the beta.home/away based on rank
  for (r in 1:Num.Rank) {
    for (t in 1:Num.Position) {
      beta.home[(r-1) * Num.Position + t] ~ dnorm(eta[r], 1/1000^2)
      beta.away[(r-1) * Num.Position + t] ~ dnorm(rho[r], 1/1000^2)
    }
    eta[r] ~ dnorm(0, 1/10000^2)
    rho[r] ~ dnorm(0, 1/10000^2)
  }

  sigmasqinv ~ dgamma(0.0001, 0.0001)
  sigmasq <- 1/sigmasqinv
}

#      ",fill = TRUE)
#sink()
```

Sample Data

```

fdp <- read.csv("fdpfinal.csv", sep = ',', header = TRUE)

head(fdp)

##   Position Year YearWeek Opponent Week PlayerId          Name      Team
## 1       QB 2015     201513  Steelers  13    1060 Hasselbeck, Matt  Colts
## 2       QB 2015     201514  Jaguars  14    1060 Hasselbeck, Matt  Colts
## 3       QB 2015     201515  Texans   15    1060 Hasselbeck, Matt  Colts
## 4       QB 2015     201516 Dolphins  16    1060 Hasselbeck, Matt  Colts
## 5       QB 2015     201501 Ravens   1    1081 Manning, Peyton Broncos
## 6       QB 2015     201502 Chiefs   2    1081 Manning, Peyton Broncos
##   HomeGame FanDuelPts FanDuelSalary AvgOppPAP7Wks SdOppPAP7Wks OallAvgPAP
## 1         0      6.86        6500      20.95      8.045    17.44
## 2         0      9.08        6600      24.16      6.738    17.44
## 3         1      8.98        6400      16.36      9.690    17.44
## 4         0      3.96        6000      20.46      6.002    17.44
## 5         1      5.90        9100      18.99     11.697    17.44
## 6         0     21.24        8200      13.85      4.342    17.44
##   OallStddevPAP AvgPts5Wks StdevPts5Wks OffRnk5Wks DefRnk7Wks
## 1      2.909      14.85      4.824    Rank1      Rank2
## 2      2.909      14.82      4.897    Rank1      Rank2
## 3      2.909      13.56      5.490    Rank1      Rank3
## 4      2.909      12.11      5.566    Rank1      Rank2
## 5      2.909      14.96      8.496    Rank1      Rank2
## 6      2.909      10.53      5.011    Rank2      Rank3

```

```

fdp['Rank'] = fdp$OffRnk5Wks
fdp['Locality'] = 'Away'
fdp[fdp$HomeGame == 1, 'Locality'] = 'Home'

```

Simple Ideas

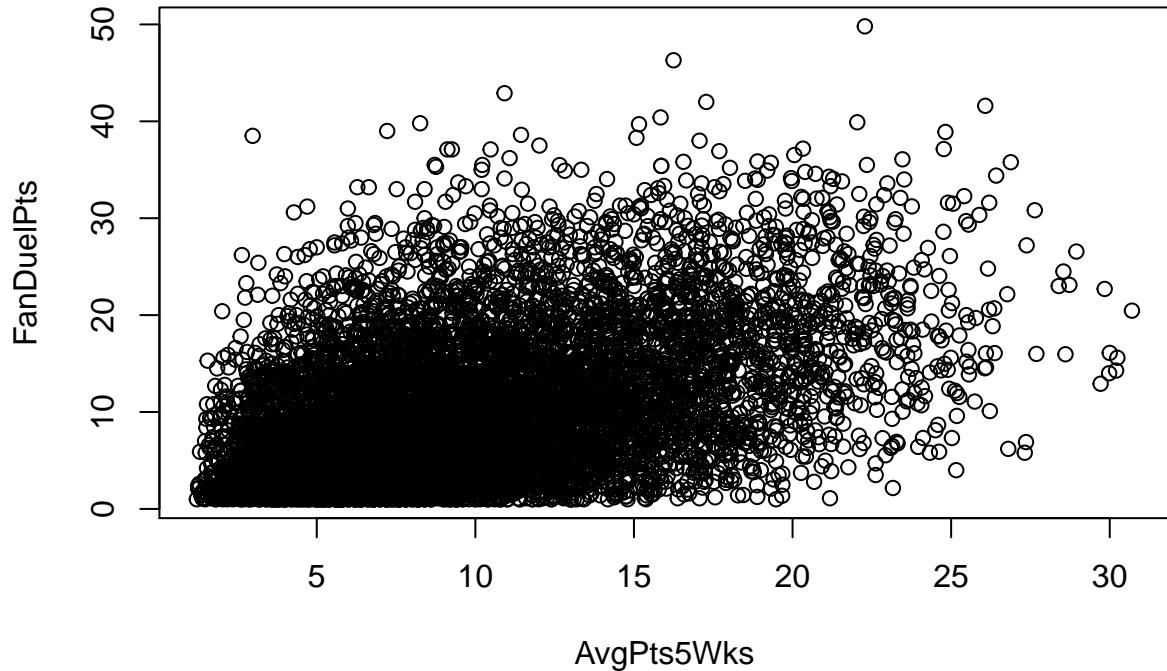
$$y|\alpha \sim N(\alpha, \sigma_y^2 I)$$

```

mod.classic = lm(FanDuelPts ~ AvgPts5Wks, data = fdp)

plot(FanDuelPts ~ AvgPts5Wks, data = fdp)

```



All over the place, let's add the team defense

`X.defense` is the indicator matrix

** Set up train data **

```

fdp_train=fdp[fdp$Year == 2015 & fdp$FanDuelSalary > 6000 & !is.na(fdp$FanDuelSalary), ]
fdp_train = droplevels(fdp_train)

Num.Opponent = length(unique(fdp_train[, "Opponent"]))
Num.Position = length(unique(fdp_train[, "Position"]))
Num.Rank = length(unique(fdp_train[, "Rank"]))

if (Num.Position == 1) {
  #X.offense = model.matrix(~ 0 + AvgPts5Wks, data=fdp_train)
  X.defense = model.matrix(~ 0 + AvgOppPAP7Wks, data=fdp_train)
  X.home = model.matrix(~ 0 + Rank, data=fdp_train)
  X.away = model.matrix(~ 0 + Rank, data=fdp_train)
} else {
  #X.offense = model.matrix(~ 0 + AvgPts5Wks:Position, data=fdp_train)
  X.defense = model.matrix(~ 0 + AvgOppPAP7Wks:Position, data=fdp_train)
  X.home = model.matrix(~ 0 + Rank:Position, data=fdp_train)
  X.away = model.matrix(~ 0 + Rank:Position, data=fdp_train)
}

X.home = X.home * fdp_train$HomeGame

```

```

X.away = X.away * (1- fdp_train$HomeGame)
X = cbind(X.defense, X.home, X.away)

library(rjags)
set.seed(20171008)

# Initialization List for the 4 chains
jags.inits=list(
  list( sigmasqinv= 0.01, delta = rep(-10000, Num.Position),
        eta = c(10000, -10000, 10000, -10000)[1:Num.Rank],
        rho = c(-10000, 10000, -10000, 10000)[1:Num.Rank],
        .RNG.name = "base::Mersenne-Twister", .RNG.seed = 20171008 ),
  list( sigmasqinv= 0.01, delta = rep(10000, Num.Position),
        eta = c(10000, -10000, -10000, 10000)[1:Num.Rank],
        rho = c(-10000, 10000, 10000, -10000)[1:Num.Rank],
        .RNG.name = "base::Mersenne-Twister", .RNG.seed = 20171008 + 1 ),
  list( sigmasqinv=0.000001, delta = rep(-10000, Num.Position),
        eta = c(-10000, 10000, -10000, 10000)[1:Num.Rank],
        rho = c(10000, -10000, 10000, -10000)[1:Num.Rank],
        .RNG.name = "base::Mersenne-Twister", .RNG.seed = 20171008 + 2 ),
  list( sigmasqinv=0.000001, delta = rep(10000, Num.Position),
        eta = c(-10000, 10000, 10000, -10000)[1:Num.Rank],
        rho = c(10000, -10000, -10000, 10000)[1:Num.Rank],
        .RNG.name = "base::Mersenne-Twister", .RNG.seed = 20171008 + 3 )
)
data.jags <- list(
  y= fdp_train$FanDuelPts,
  alpha = fdp_train$AvgPts5Wks,
  X.defense = X.defense,
  X.home = X.home,
  X.away = X.away,
  Num.Position=Num.Position,
  #Num.Opponent=Num.Opponent,
  Num.Rank=Num.Rank
)
burnAndSample = function(m, N.burnin, N.iter, show.plot, mon.col) {
  update(m, N.burnin) # burn-in

  x <- coda.samples(m, mon.col, n.iter=N.iter)

  if(show.plot) {
    plot(x, smooth=FALSE)
  }

  gelman.R = gelman.diag(x, autoburnin=FALSE, multivariate = FALSE)
  print(gelman.R)

  result <- list(
    coda.sam = x,
    gelman.R.max=max(gelman.R$psrf[, 1])
  )
}

```

```

    return(result)
}

runModel=TRUE
runSample=TRUE

mon.col <- c("delta", "eta", "rho", "beta.defense", "beta.home", "beta.away", "sigmasq")

NSim = 50000
if (runModel) {
  m <- jags.model("fdp.bug", data.jags, inits = jags.inits, n.chains=4, n.adapt = 1000)
  save(file="fdp.jags.model.Rdata", list="m")
} else {
  load("fdp.jags.model.Rdata")
  m$recompile()
}

## Compiling model graph
## Resolving undeclared variables
## Allocating nodes
## Graph information:
##   Observed stochastic nodes: 1346
##   Unobserved stochastic nodes: 49
##   Total graph size: 57686
##
## Initializing model

load.module("dic")

## module dic loaded

N.Retry.Loop = 1
if (runSample) {
  N.burnin=2500/2
  for (loopIdx in 1:N.Retry.Loop) {
    (start_time <- Sys.time())
    (N.burnin = N.burnin * 2)
    result = burnAndSample(m, N.burnin, NSim, show.plot=FALSE, mon.col = mon.col)
    (end_time <- Sys.time())
    (result$gelman.R.max)
  }
  save(file=paste("fdp.jags.samples.", N.burnin, ".Rdata", sep=""), list="result")
  save(file=paste("fdp.jags.model.", N.burnin, ".Rdata", sep=""), list="m")
} else {
  N.burnin=2500/2 * (2**N.Retry.Loop)
  load(paste("fdp.jags.samples.", N.burnin, ".Rdata", sep=""))
  load(paste("fdp.jags.model.", N.burnin, ".Rdata", sep=""))

  gelman.diag(result$coda.sam, autoburnin=FALSE, multivariate = FALSE)
}

## Potential scale reduction factors:

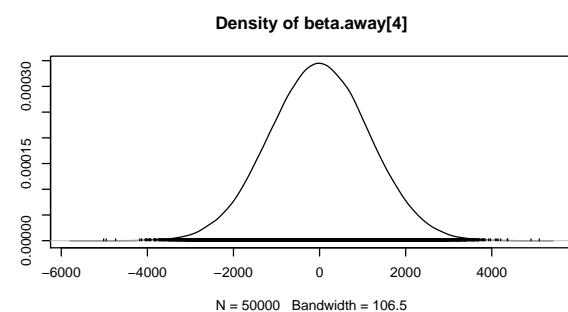
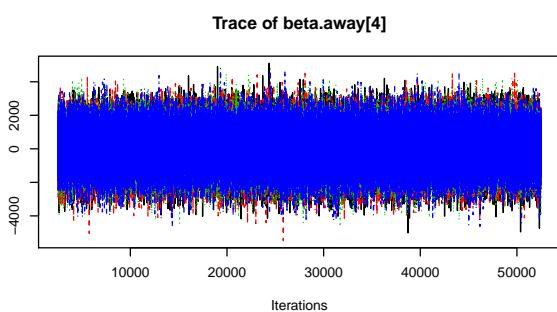
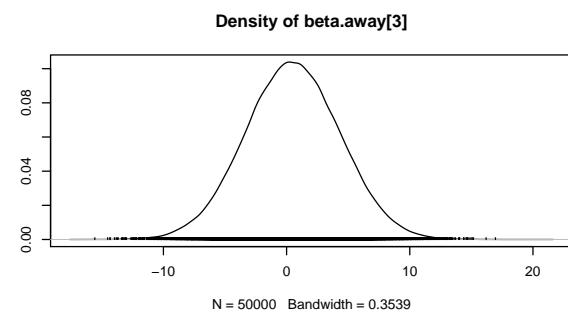
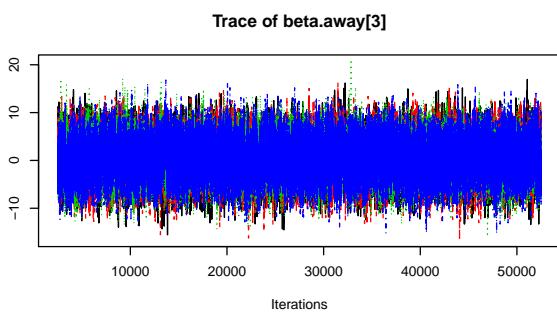
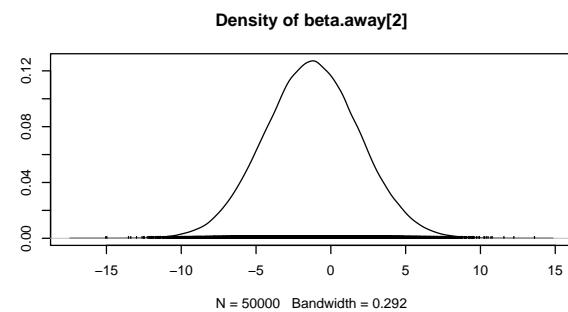
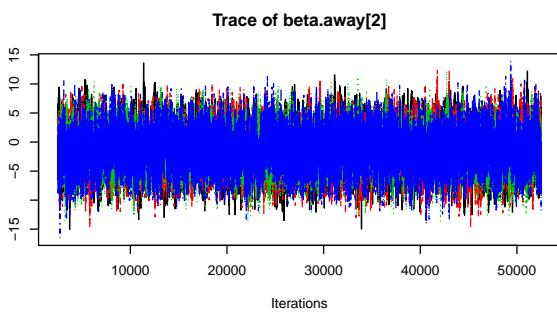
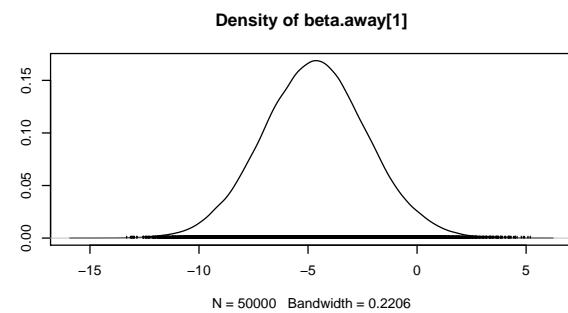
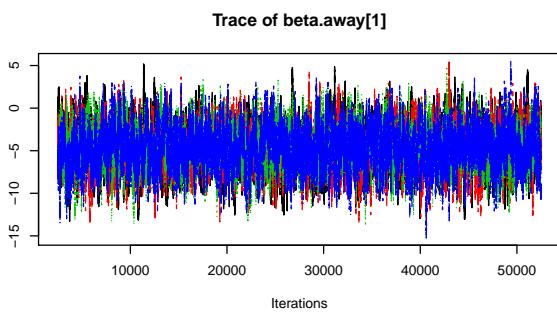
```

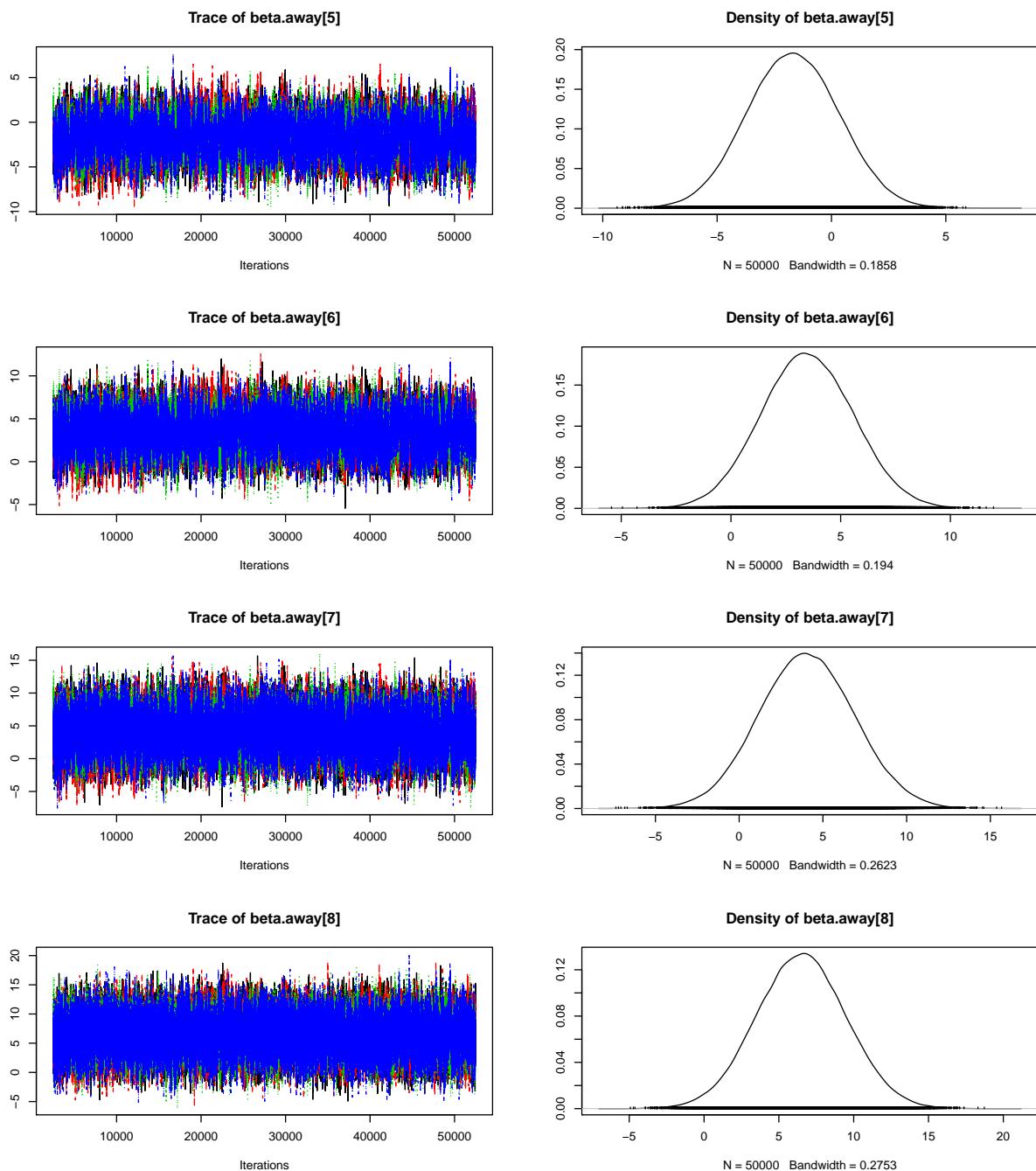
```

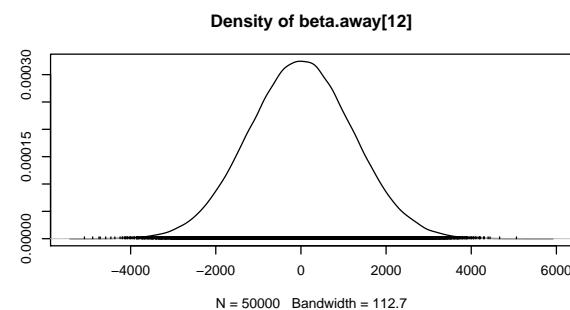
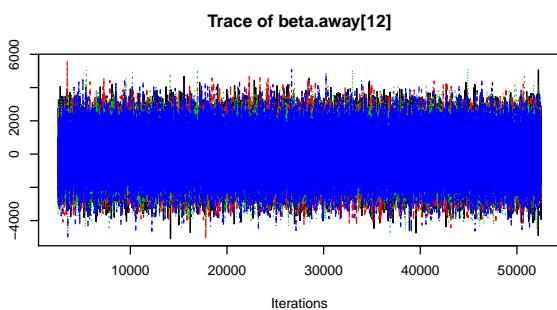
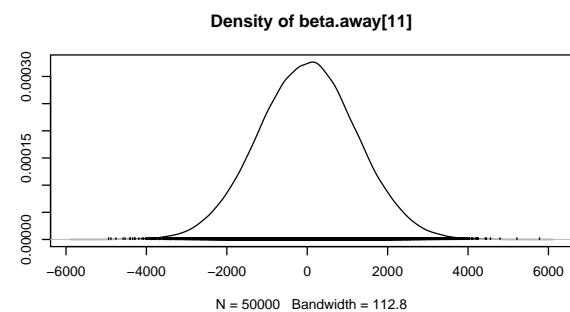
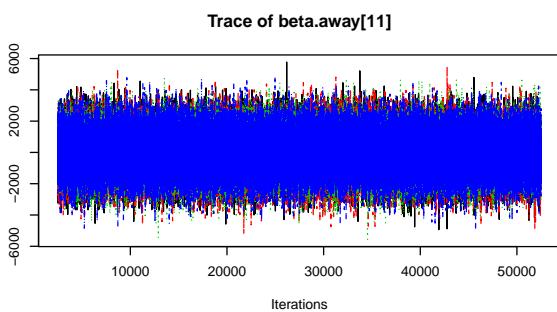
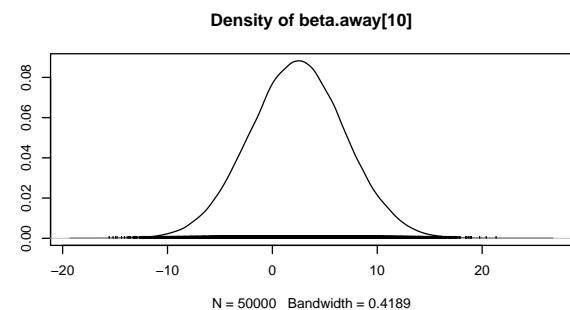
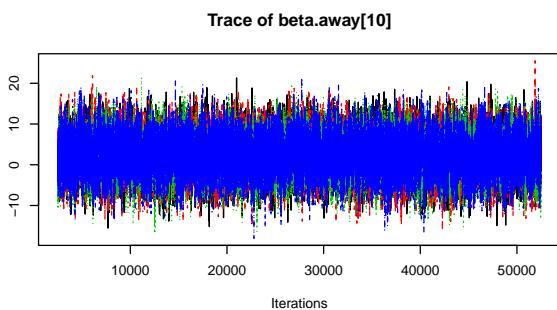
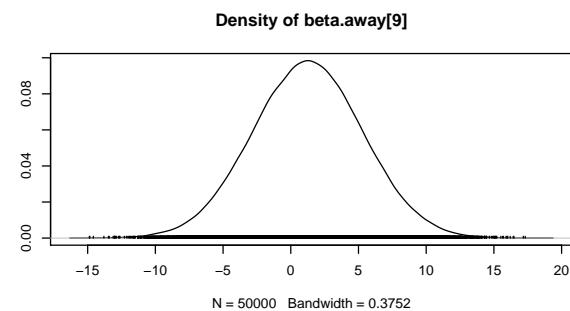
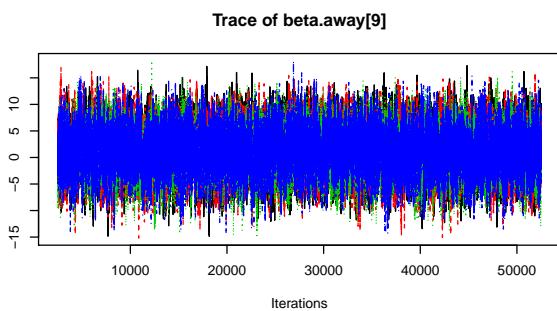
##                                     Point est. Upper C.I.
## beta.away[1]                   1           1
## beta.away[2]                   1           1
## beta.away[3]                   1           1
## beta.away[4]                   1           1
## beta.away[5]                   1           1
## beta.away[6]                   1           1
## beta.away[7]                   1           1
## beta.away[8]                   1           1
## beta.away[9]                   1           1
## beta.away[10]                  1           1
## beta.away[11]                  1           1
## beta.away[12]                  1           1
## beta.away[13]                  1           1
## beta.away[14]                  1           1
## beta.away[15]                  1           1
## beta.away[16]                  1           1
## beta.defense[1]                1           1
## beta.defense[2]                1           1
## beta.defense[3]                1           1
## beta.defense[4]                1           1
## beta.home[1]                   1           1
## beta.home[2]                   1           1
## beta.home[3]                   1           1
## beta.home[4]                   1           1
## beta.home[5]                   1           1
## beta.home[6]                   1           1
## beta.home[7]                   1           1
## beta.home[8]                   1           1
## beta.home[9]                   1           1
## beta.home[10]                  1           1
## beta.home[11]                  1           1
## beta.home[12]                  1           1
## beta.home[13]                  1           1
## beta.home[14]                  1           1
## beta.home[15]                  1           1
## beta.home[16]                  1           1
## delta[1]                      1           1
## delta[2]                      1           1
## delta[3]                      1           1
## delta[4]                      1           1
## eta[1]                        1           1
## eta[2]                        1           1
## eta[3]                        1           1
## eta[4]                        1           1
## rho[1]                        1           1
## rho[2]                        1           1
## rho[3]                        1           1
## rho[4]                        1           1
## sigmasq                       1           1

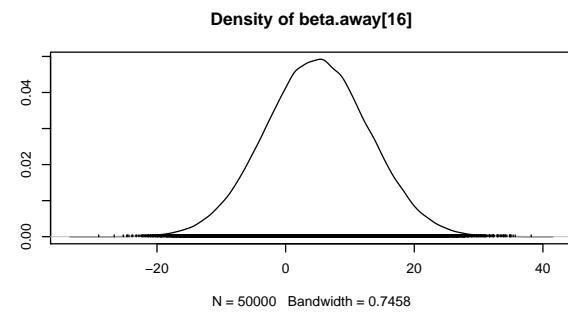
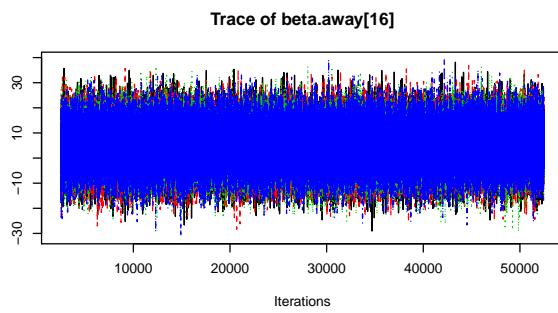
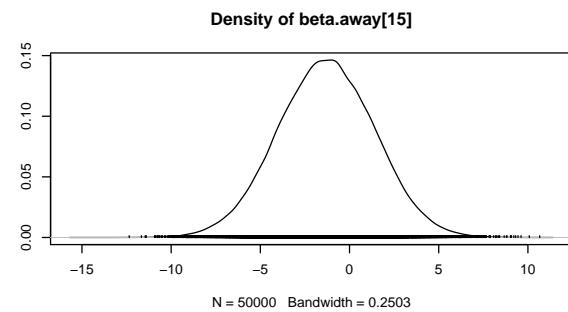
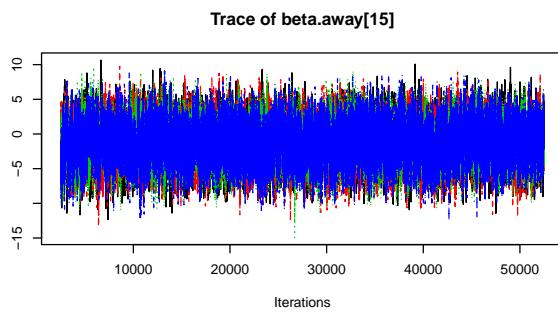
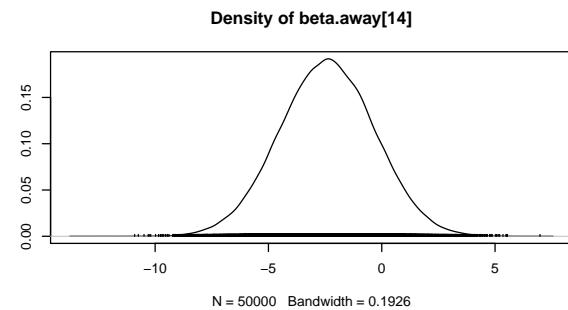
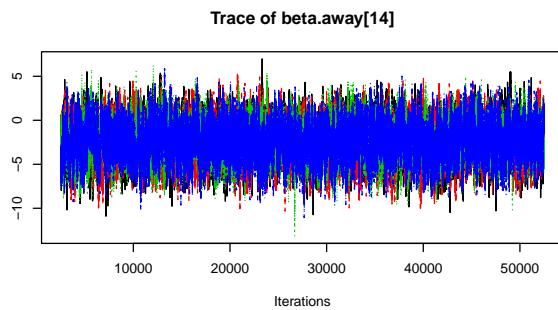
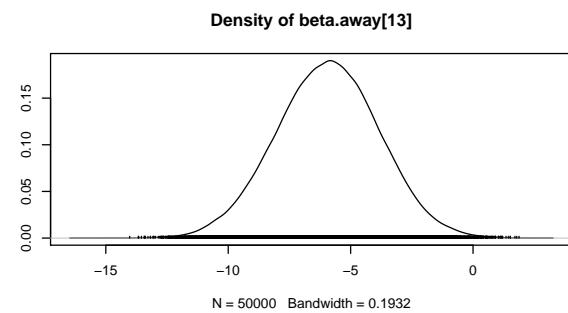
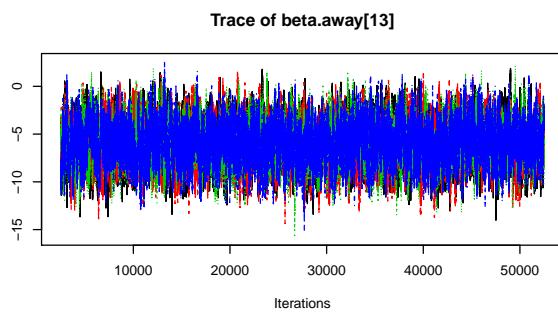
```

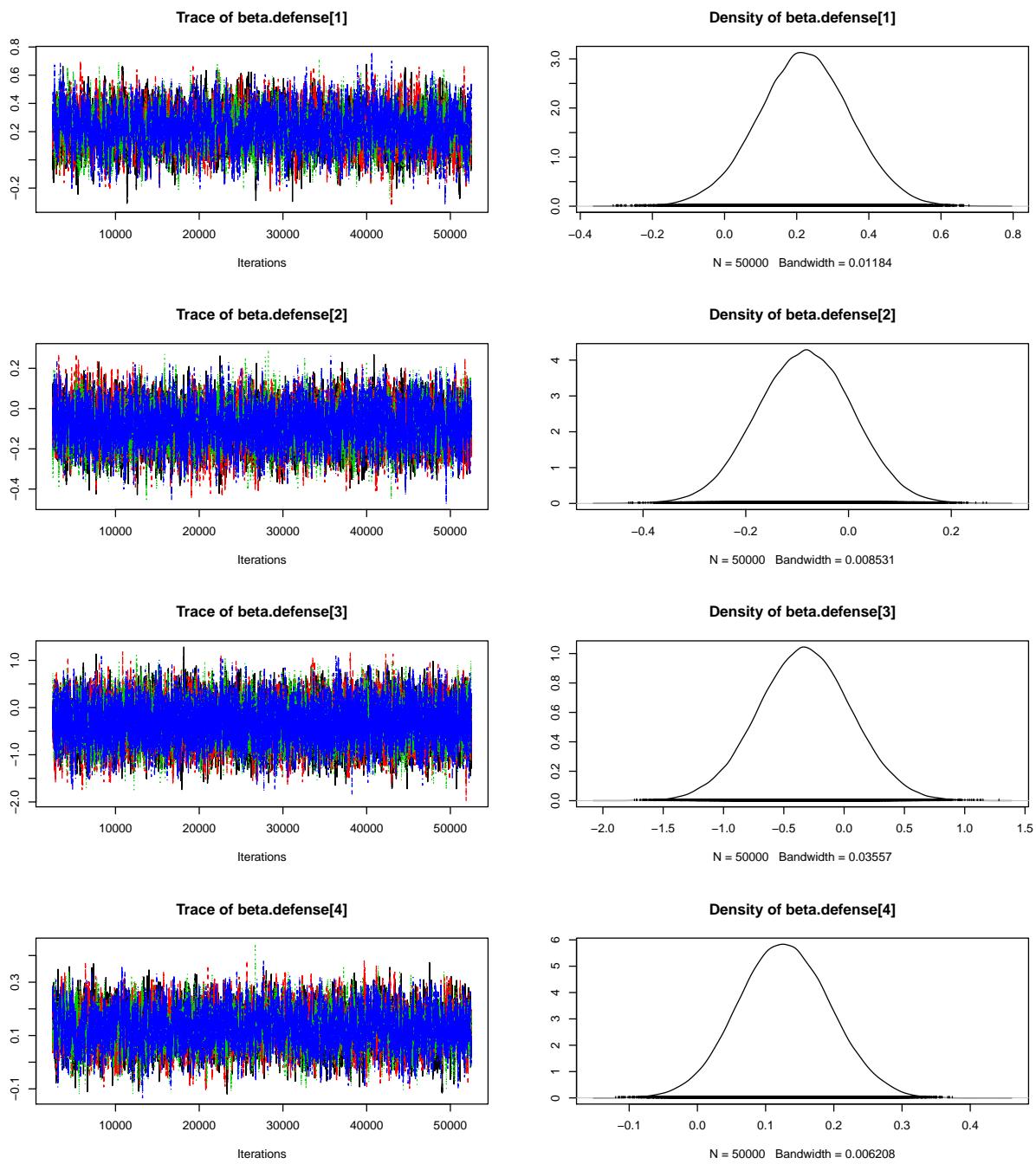
```
plot(result$coda.sam, smooth=FALSE)
```

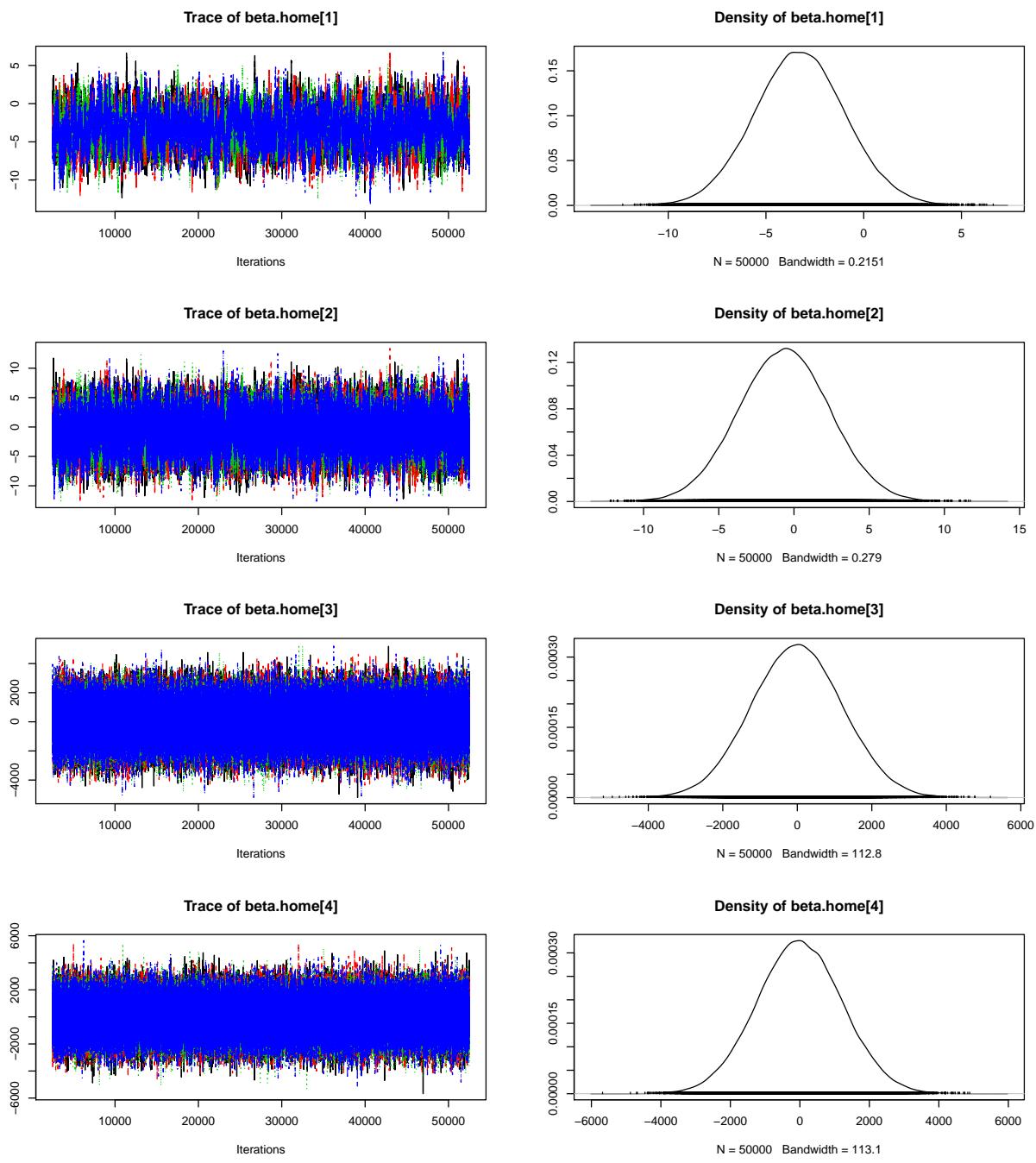


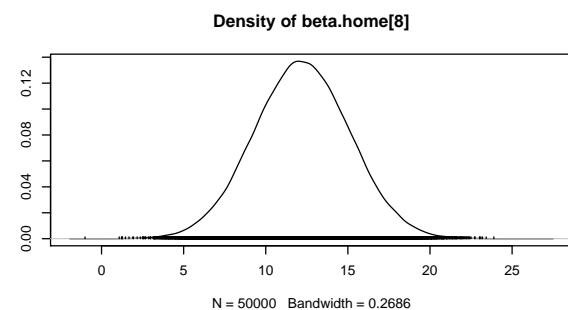
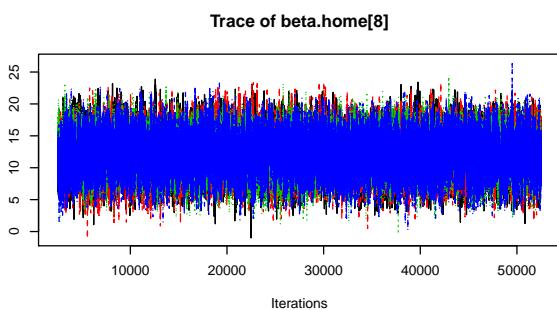
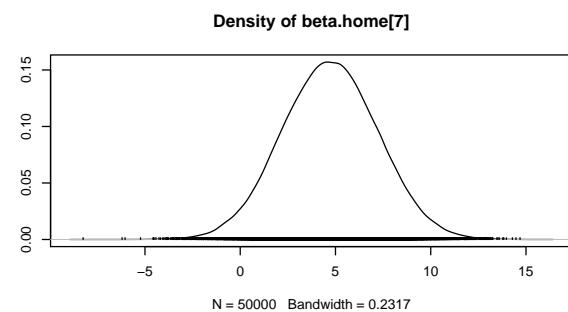
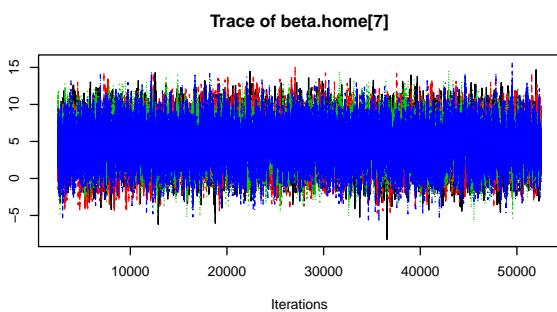
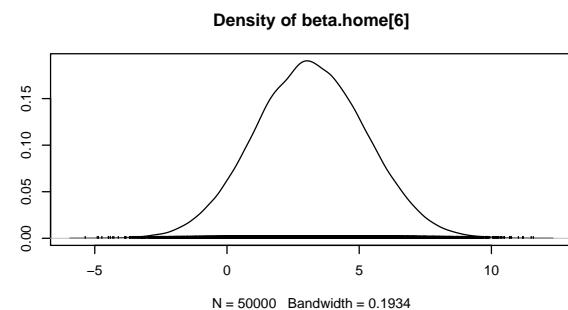
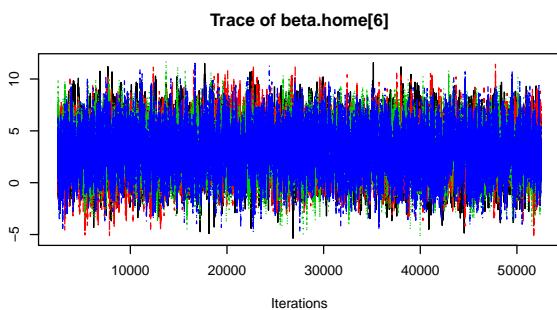
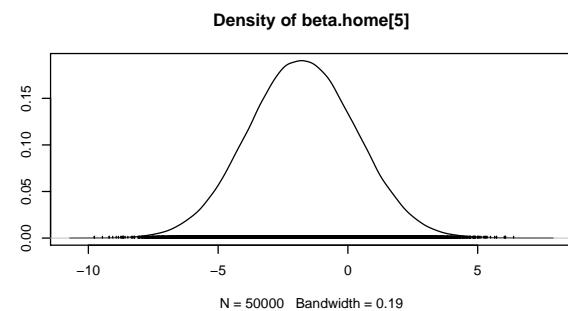
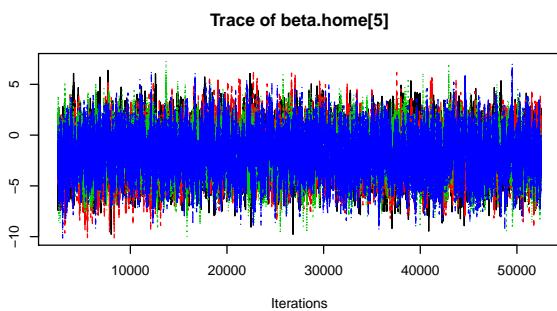


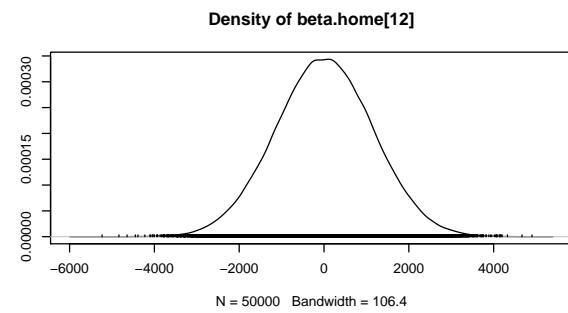
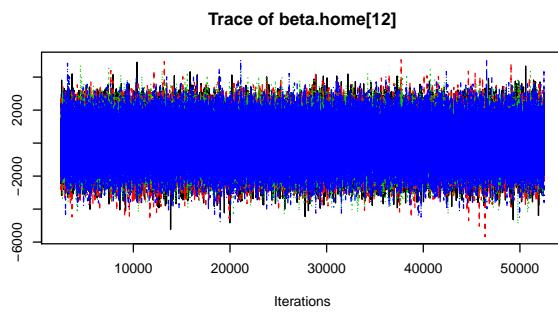
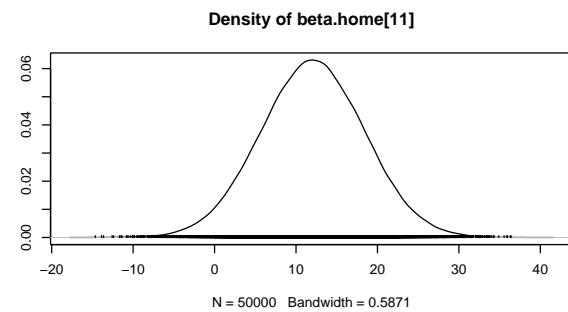
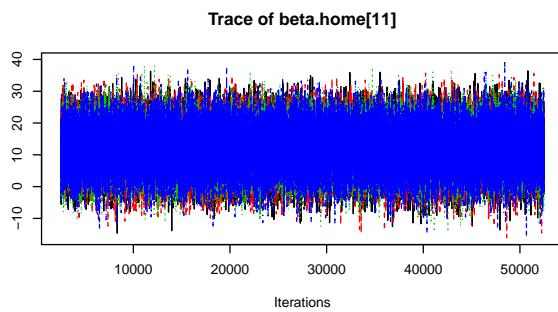
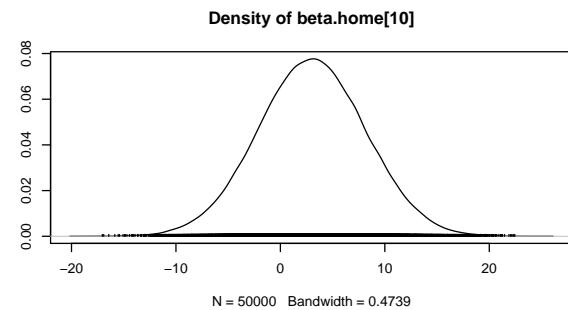
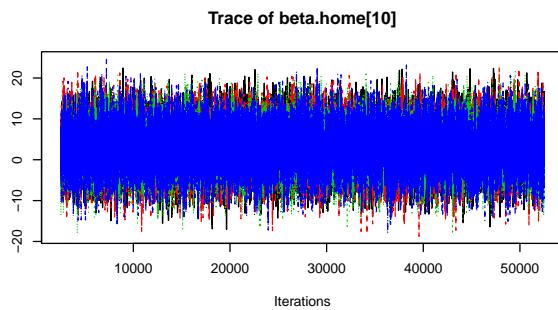
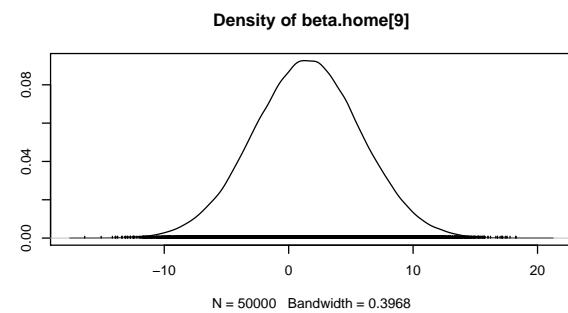
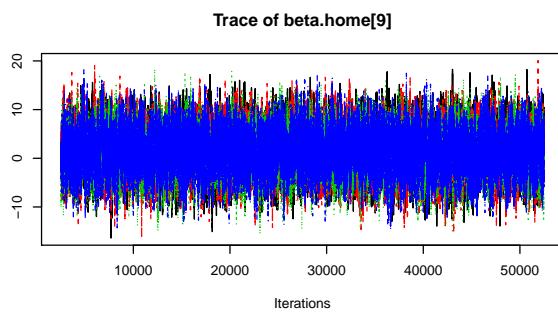


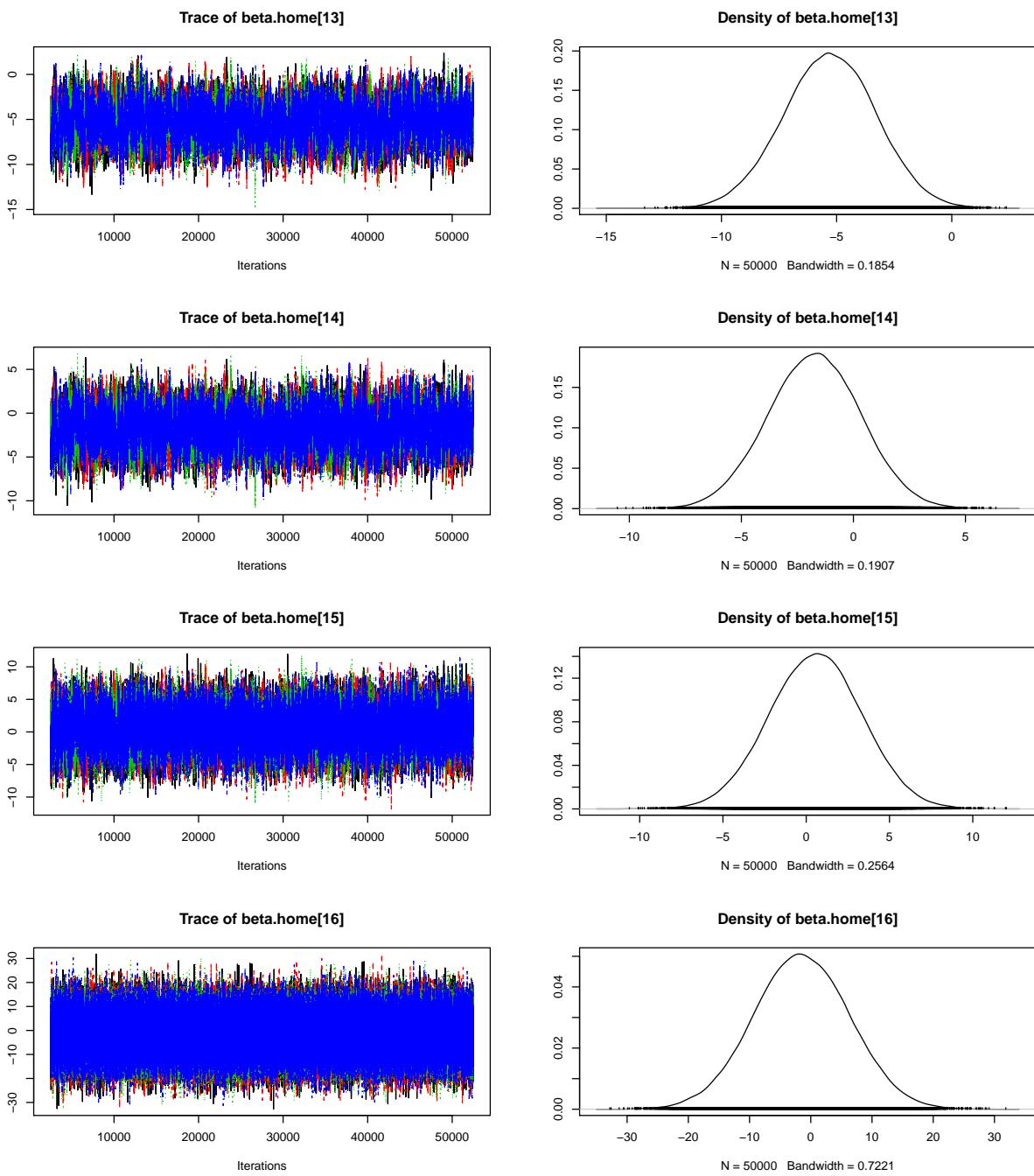


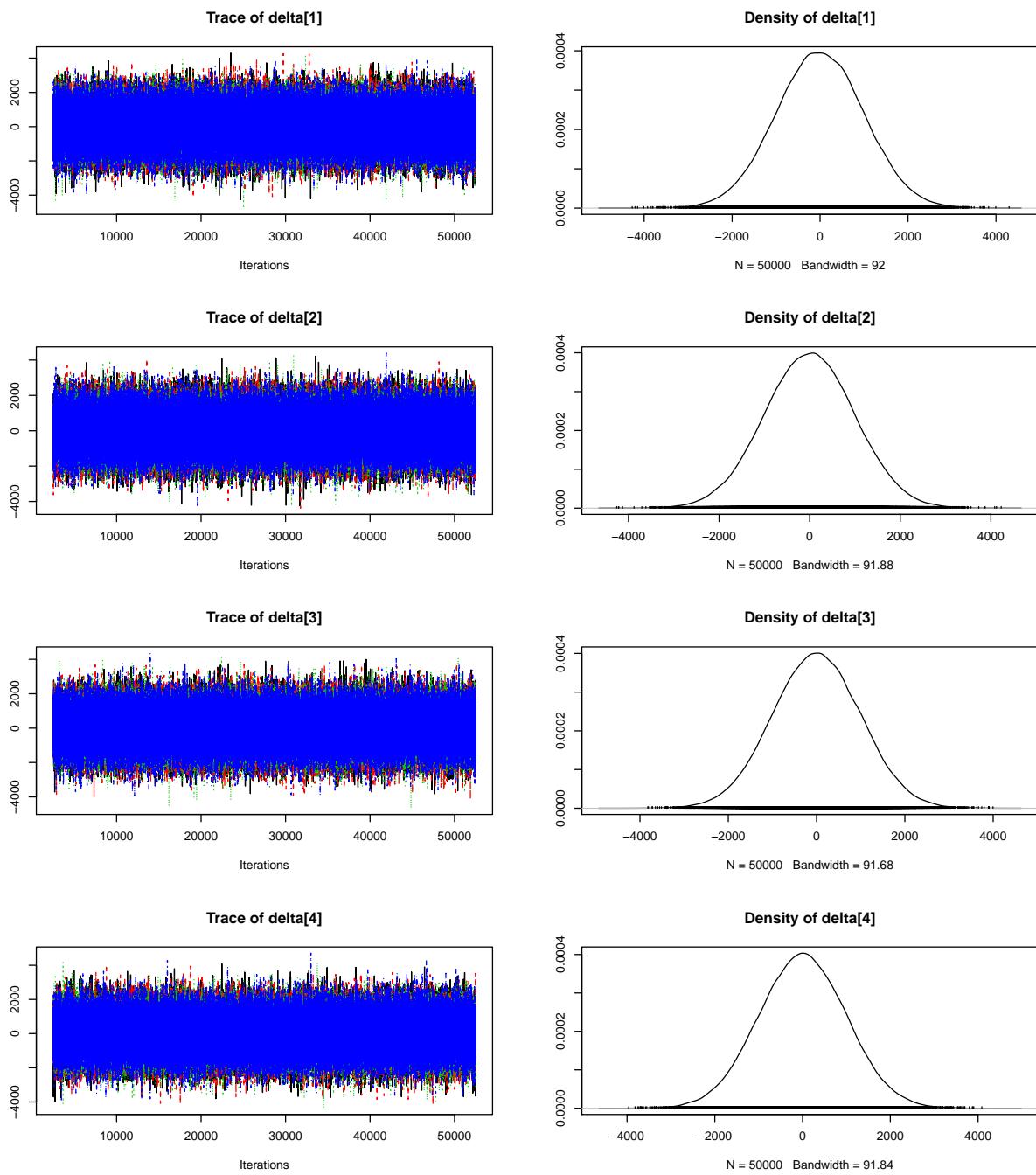


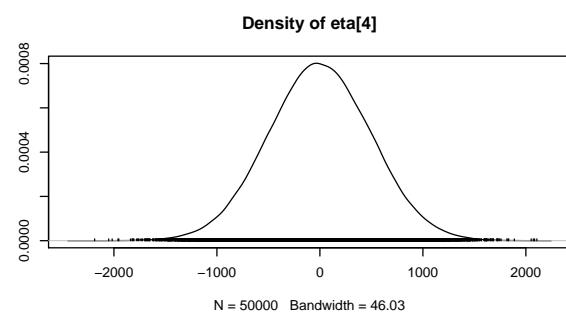
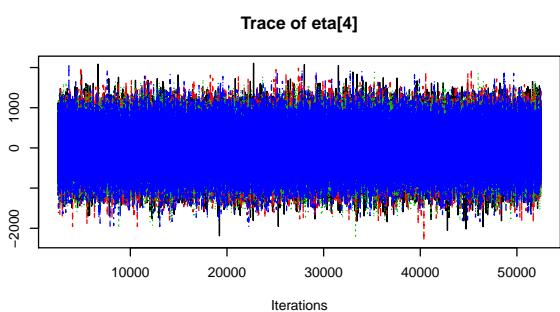
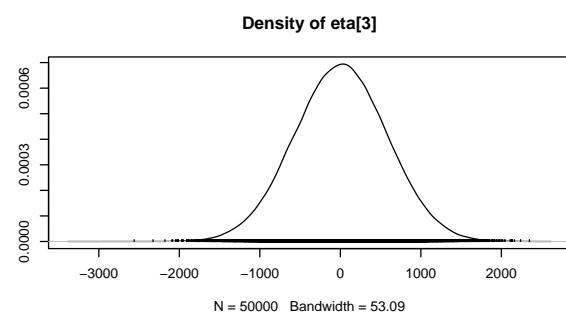
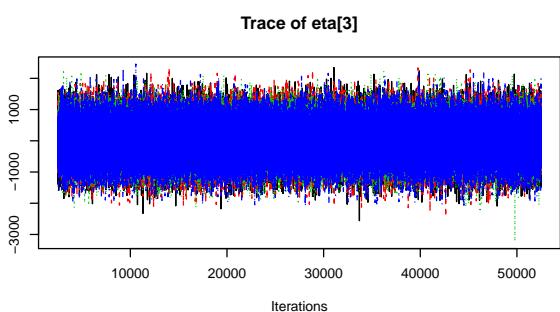
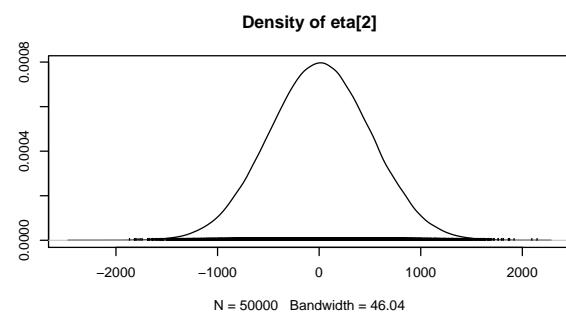
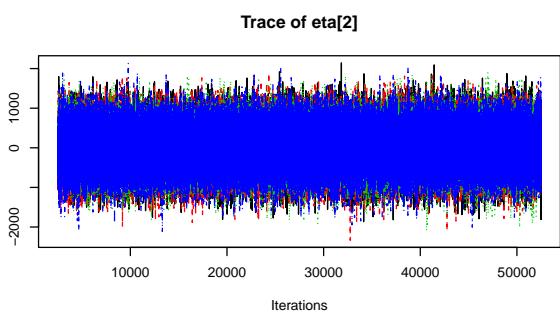
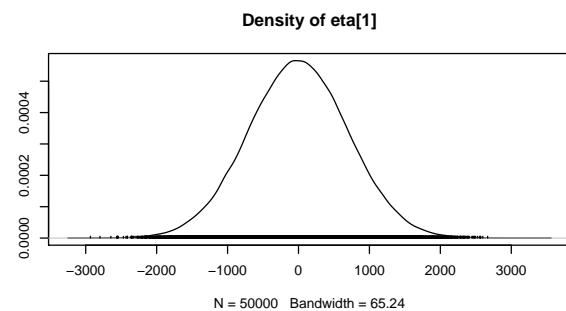
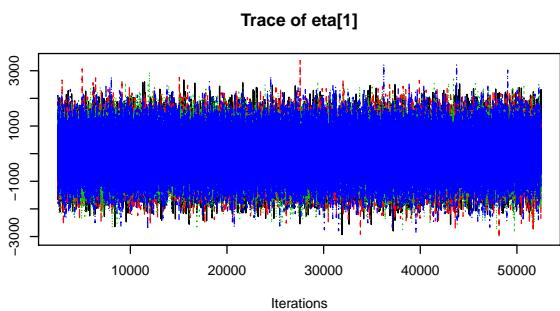


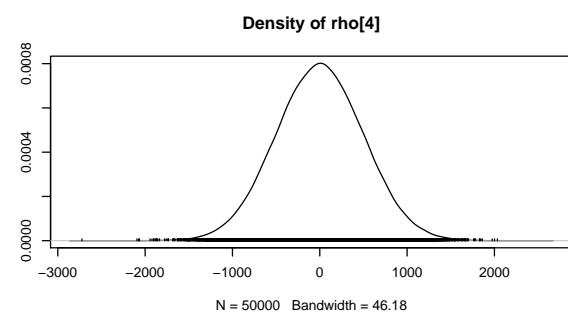
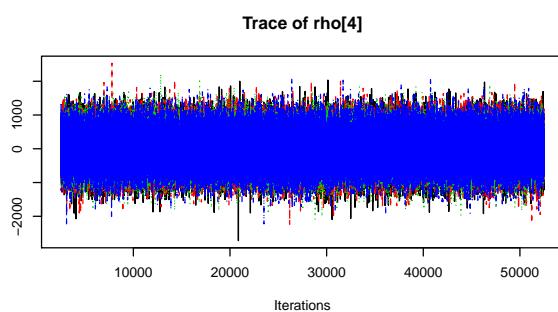
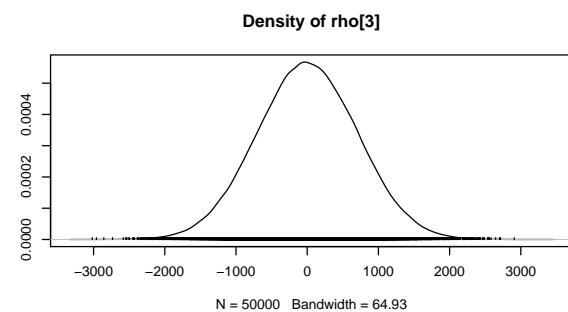
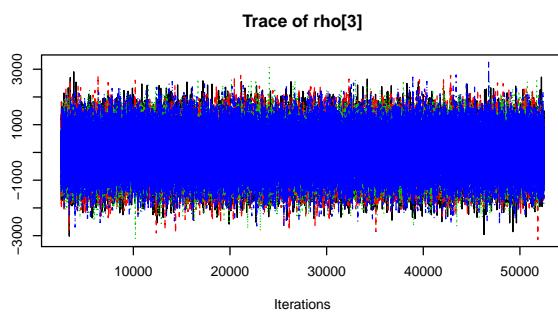
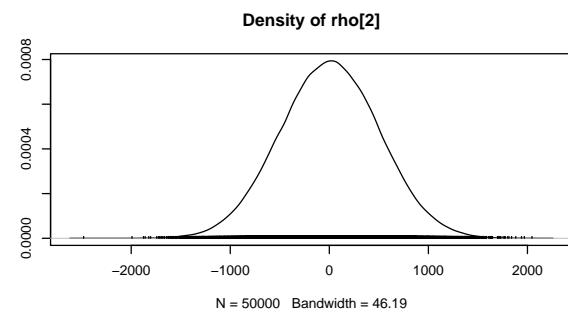
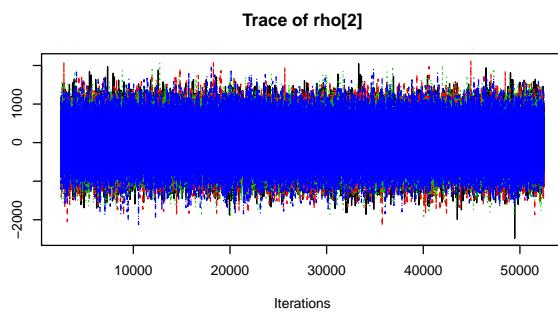
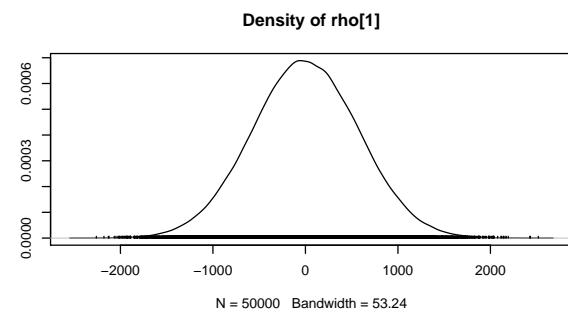
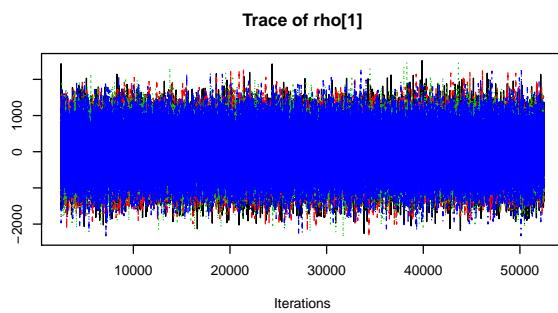


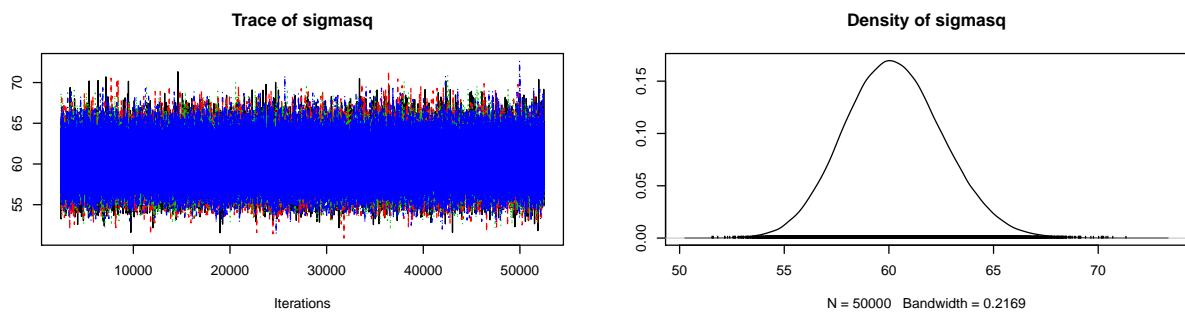












Converged as `gelman.R.max` = 1.0008 < 1.1 and the plot also looks good.

```
summary(result$coda.sam)
```

```
##  
## Iterations = 2501:52500  
## Thinning interval = 1  
## Number of chains = 4  
## Sample size per chain = 50000  
##
```

```

## 1. Empirical mean and standard deviation for each variable,
## plus standard error of the mean:
##
##          Mean        SD Naive SE Time-series SE
## beta.away[1] -4.6761   2.3980 0.005362    0.04467
## beta.away[2] -1.2553   3.1640 0.007075    0.04404
## beta.away[3]  0.4918   3.8348 0.008575    0.04113
## beta.away[4] -1.4746 1153.9619 2.580337   3.33172
## beta.away[5] -1.6771   2.0131 0.004501    0.02917
## beta.away[6]  3.4824   2.1022 0.004701    0.02883
## beta.away[7]  4.0356   2.8426 0.006356    0.03374
## beta.away[8]  6.5031   2.9838 0.006672    0.03122
## beta.away[9]  1.2478   4.0664 0.009093    0.04845
## beta.away[10] 2.3889   4.5399 0.010152    0.05071
## beta.away[11] 6.9833 1222.2252 2.732979   4.13030
## beta.away[12] 1.0144 1221.1580 2.730592   4.14077
## beta.away[13] -5.9407   2.0940 0.004682    0.03545
## beta.away[14] -2.4108   2.0875 0.004668    0.03361
## beta.away[15] -1.3080   2.7121 0.006065    0.03609
## beta.away[16]  4.8705   8.0820 0.018072    0.04092
## beta.defense[1] 0.2213   0.1292 0.000289    0.00245
## beta.defense[2] -0.0849   0.0924 0.000207    0.00142
## beta.defense[3] -0.3257   0.3854 0.000862    0.00489
## beta.defense[4]  0.1273   0.0673 0.000150    0.00117
## beta.home[1]   -3.2550   2.3396 0.005232    0.04327
## beta.home[2]   -0.6414   3.0231 0.006760    0.04032
## beta.home[3]   -4.2215 1222.7455 2.734142   4.18742
## beta.home[4]   -6.6914 1225.1240 2.739460   4.18526
## beta.home[5]   -1.7580   2.0591 0.004604    0.02967
## beta.home[6]   3.1559   2.0956 0.004686    0.02875
## beta.home[7]   4.7157   2.5109 0.005615    0.02964
## beta.home[8]   12.2027   2.9113 0.006510    0.03248
## beta.home[9]   1.4959   4.2998 0.009615    0.05236
## beta.home[10]  3.0081   5.1352 0.011483    0.05265
## beta.home[11]  12.0393   6.3626 0.014227    0.04345
## beta.home[12]  5.4692 1153.0250 2.578242   3.30551
## beta.home[13] -5.2988   2.0096 0.004494    0.03387
## beta.home[14] -1.7462   2.0670 0.004622    0.03322
## beta.home[15]  0.5680   2.7787 0.006213    0.03496
## beta.home[16] -1.4970   7.8253 0.017498    0.02147
## delta[1]      -0.7031 996.9526 2.229254   2.25134
## delta[2]      -1.8475 995.6783 2.226404   2.22641
## delta[3]      -1.7838 993.5265 2.221593   2.22649
## delta[4]      0.4453 995.2500 2.225447   2.22113
## eta[1]       -3.6435 706.9520 1.580793   2.73527
## eta[2]       7.2144 498.9129 1.115603   1.11346
## eta[3]       6.3899 575.2830 1.286372   1.64989
## eta[4]      -2.1471 498.8607 1.115487   1.11784
## rho[1]      -0.0529 576.9443 1.290087   1.66534
## rho[2]       5.6233 500.5017 1.119156   1.11915
## rho[3]       2.6190 703.6493 1.573408   2.71253
## rho[4]      -1.2458 500.4695 1.119084   1.11887
## sigmasq     60.2486   2.3506 0.005256    0.00542
##

```

```

## 2. Quantiles for each variable:
##
##          2.5%     25%     50%     75%   97.5%
## beta.away[1] -9.37e+00 -6.2866 -4.6794 -3.0838  0.0949
## beta.away[2] -7.44e+00 -3.3753 -1.2523  0.8688  4.9524
## beta.away[3] -7.04e+00 -2.0962  0.4834  3.0697  8.0043
## beta.away[4] -2.26e+03 -780.0965 -1.8957 776.5358 2261.7614
## beta.away[5] -5.59e+00 -3.0484 -1.6835 -0.3144  2.2598
## beta.away[6] -5.90e-01  2.0553  3.4644  4.9006  7.6282
## beta.away[7] -1.50e+00  2.1081  4.0205  5.9533  9.6334
## beta.away[8]  6.68e-01  4.4887  6.5077  8.5085 12.3611
## beta.away[9] -6.72e+00 -1.4967  1.2565  3.9855  9.2356
## beta.away[10] -6.55e+00 -0.6486  2.4020  5.4410 11.2935
## beta.away[11] -2.39e+03 -818.1633 12.7534 826.6627 2404.2203
## beta.away[12] -2.38e+03 -823.6949 -0.0593 820.4539 2408.2027
## beta.away[13] -1.01e+01 -7.3511 -5.9214 -4.5206 -1.8666
## beta.away[14] -6.52e+00 -3.8209 -2.4053 -0.9937  1.6622
## beta.away[15] -6.65e+00 -3.1424 -1.3035  0.5287  3.9883
## beta.away[16] -1.10e+01 -0.5591  4.8671 10.3068 20.7153
## beta.defense[1] -3.58e-02  0.1358  0.2215  0.3077  0.4741
## beta.defense[2] -2.66e-01 -0.1477 -0.0842 -0.0221  0.0940
## beta.defense[3] -1.08e+00 -0.5857 -0.3265 -0.0671  0.4326
## beta.defense[4] -3.87e-03  0.0815  0.1268  0.1729  0.2604
## beta.home[1] -7.82e+00 -4.8232 -3.2628 -1.6995  1.3829
## beta.home[2] -6.57e+00 -2.6857 -0.6331  1.3913  5.2901
## beta.home[3] -2.39e+03 -830.7450 -4.5626 817.5265 2395.5973
## beta.home[4] -2.41e+03 -832.3106 -10.1838 817.2974 2400.4326
## beta.home[5] -5.78e+00 -3.1540 -1.7670 -0.3637  2.2694
## beta.home[6] -9.19e-01  1.7277  3.1446  4.5749  7.2582
## beta.home[7] -1.88e-01  3.0088  4.7139  6.4097  9.6339
## beta.home[8]  6.49e+00 10.2338 12.1958 14.1638 17.9271
## beta.home[9] -6.97e+00 -1.3895  1.5019  4.3896  9.9234
## beta.home[10] -7.08e+00 -0.4505  3.0071  6.4734 13.0887
## beta.home[11] -4.26e-01  7.7710 12.0453 16.3317 24.5109
## beta.home[12] -2.26e+03 -769.1569  6.5540 782.5030 2262.2774
## beta.home[13] -9.28e+00 -6.6522 -5.2905 -3.9330 -1.3899
## beta.home[14] -5.81e+00 -3.1442 -1.7355 -0.3423  2.2844
## beta.home[15] -4.88e+00 -1.3133  0.5799  2.4391  6.0009
## beta.home[16] -1.69e+01 -6.7724 -1.5211  3.7908 13.7988
## delta[1] -1.95e+03 -674.7268 -2.5139 671.1243 1954.7740
## delta[2] -1.96e+03 -674.6509  0.2549 669.2066 1947.3870
## delta[3] -1.95e+03 -671.8045 -0.5866 667.3312 1939.5922
## delta[4] -1.95e+03 -670.9371  0.1077 671.6841 1956.0523
## eta[1] -1.39e+03 -479.9566 -3.3596 471.2988 1383.2213
## eta[2] -9.68e+02 -328.9822  7.3411 344.5226  982.3639
## eta[3] -1.12e+03 -381.4706  7.3509 394.5310 1133.2170
## eta[4] -9.81e+02 -336.8435 -3.2736 334.3147  976.7897
## rho[1] -1.13e+03 -388.2293 -1.0966 389.5936 1131.4783
## rho[2] -9.75e+02 -332.6700  6.6727 344.2143  987.5428
## rho[3] -1.37e+03 -471.2021  1.1018 477.9526 1385.0081
## rho[4] -9.80e+02 -339.4605 -1.1870 335.8080  980.6133
## sigmasq  5.58e+01  58.6314  60.1854  61.7953  65.0147

```

Effective Sample Size

```
(eff.size = effectiveSize(result$coda.sam[, 1:7]))  
  
## beta.away[1] beta.away[2] beta.away[3] beta.away[4] beta.away[5] beta.away[6]  
##          2885         5169        8744       119974        4760        5313  
## beta.away[7]  
##          7104
```

The effective sample sizes of all parameters are greater than 400.